Central investment in industrial sector in Kerala

2502. SHRI B. V. ABDULLA KOYA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the total investment in industries made so far in Kerala;

(b) the state-wise break-up central investment in the industrial sector;

(c) whether it is a fact that the central investment in the industrial sector in Kerala is far below the national average; and

(d) if so, what steps are being taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) Presumably the Hon'ble Member is referring to investments in Central Public Enterprises in Kerala. Investment of Central Public Enterprises in terms of gross block as on 31.3.1986 in the State of Kerala was Rs. 920.48 crores.

(b) to (d) State-wise break-up of investment of Central Public Enterprises in terms of gross block as on 31.3.1986 is available in the Public Enterprises Survey 1985-86 Volume 1, placed on the Table of the House on 27.2.1987. Investment decisions of the Government are based mainly on techno-economic considerations and are subject to the overall resource constraints, as such regional imbalances, if any, cannot be removed by Central investment alone.

Workers' Participation in Management

2503. SHRI KAPIL VERMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any policy guidelines on various aspects of management of public enterprises;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to include workers' participation in management; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) to (c) The Government of India have formulated policy guidelines on various aspects of management of public enterprises including the workers' participation in management. A comprehensive scheme for employees' participation in management was introduced in public enterprises by the Ministry of Labour vide their Resolution dated the 30th December, 1983. The scheme envisages workers' participation at shop and plant levels in all public sector undertakings except those which have been specifically exempted. As regards participation at the board-level, the scheme envisages that the administrative Ministry/Department concerned will draw, in consultation with the Ministry of Labour, a list of undertakings which it considers would be suitable for introduction of the scheme at the board-level also.

Liberalisation of investment procedures

2504. SHRI KAPIL VERMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what steps Government have taken or propose to take for implementing point No. 18 of the earlier 20-point programme i.e. Liberalisation of investment procedures and streamlining of industrial policies to ensure timely completion of projects and updating the technology;

(b) whether any machinery has been set up in Uttar Pradesh to evaluate programme implementation in respect thereof; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Liberalisation of the licensing policy and procedures is a continuous process. In pursuance of this policy, a number of measures

have already been announced by Government such as delicensing of 28 groups of industries and 82 bulk drugs and formulations, broad-banding of 33 industries, re-endorsement of capacity with reference to minimum economic scales of operation, enlargement of Appendix-I industries, review of industries reserved for exclusive development in Small Scale Sector, adoption of a simplified procedure for recognition of capacity arising out of modernisation/replacement/renovation of plant and machinery etc. Time limits have been prescribed for various clearances/approvals by Licensing Committee, Project Approval Board, Capital Goods Committee, Foreign Investment Board, etc. Powers have also been delegated to Administrative Ministries. These measures are directed towards removing the obstacles in achieving rapid industrial growth in the country and timely completion of projects.

(b) and (c) As regards machinery set up by State Governments for speedy implementation and for monitoring the progress of implementation of projects, such information is not Centrally maintained. However, according to a brochure brought out on industrial policy by the Department of Industries, Government of Uttar Pradesh, there already exists a high powered committee under the chairmanship of Chief Minister of U.P. This Committee, besides the Chief Minister, consists of Ministers of Industry, Finance, Urban Development and Excise as permanent members and Ministers of other Departments as invitees as and when matters relating to their Departments are a subject matter of consideration. This Committee monitors the progress of conversion of letters of intent into industrial licences the availability of inputs such as land, power, financial assistance etc. to industrial units and reviews the working of the State Level Single Window Committee. This Committee also discharges the functions of 'Udyog Bhandu' as mechanism for looking into the grievances of either new entrepreneurs or of the existing industries at the highest level.

Policy to appoint outsider as Chief Justice

2505. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the policy of appointing an outsider as Chief Justice could not be implemented due to the reluctance exhibited by some State Governments; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b) The policy of having Chief Justices from outside has been implemented progressively, in consultation with the concerned constitutional authorities. Since 28-1-1983, when the policy was announced, transfers/appointments of 22 Chief Justices from outside have so far been made in 17 out of 18 High Courts.

Complaints against oil dealer in Bidar

2506. SHRI K. G. MAHESWARAPPA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is an Indian Oil dealer in Bidar, Karnataka, who is dealing in Petroleum products and Kerosene; if so, when this dealership was given to him;

(b) whether it is a fact that many Deputy Commissioners of Bidar District have complained against this dealer for adulteration of petrol by mixing it with kerosene and for creating artificial shortages of kerosene by selling the same in the black market; if so, the date of the complaint by each Deputy Commissioner and;